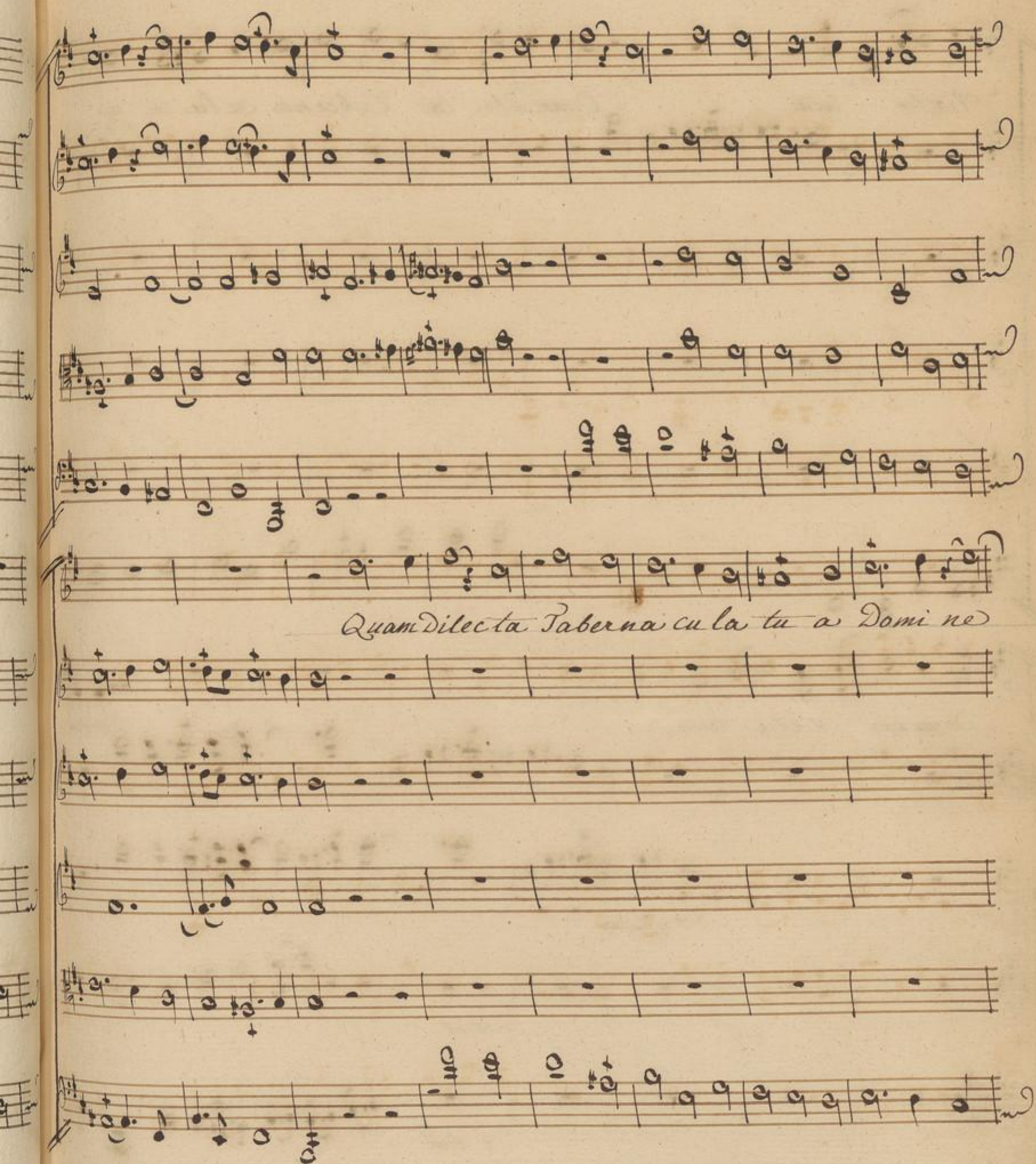


QUAM DILECTA TABERNACULA *Go**Motet à grands Chœurs**Par M.<sup>r</sup> RAVENAU**Tendrement**Flutes**1<sup>er</sup> Violons**2<sup>es</sup> Violons**Violles**Basques et Bassons**2<sup>es</sup> Flutes*



Handwritten musical score on page 80, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The word *Violons* is written in cursive below the sixth staff.







*Virtu - tum* *Quam dilec - ta Taberna - cula tu a*

*Domine virtu tum.* *Concu*

*2<sup>a</sup> Flutes*

*1. Viol.*

*2. Viol.*

The page contains a handwritten musical score. It begins with a vocal line in G major, 4/4 time, with the lyrics "Virtu - tum" and "Quam dilec - ta Taberna - cula tu a". This is followed by four empty staves. Then, a second vocal line begins with the lyrics "Domine virtu tum." and "Concu". Below this, there are staves for "2<sup>a</sup> Flutes", "1. Viol.", and "2. Viol.", each with musical notation. The page ends with a final staff.



*piscit et deficit anima mea in atriis domine*

This system contains a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The instrumental staves are empty, with only some faint markings visible.

*Concupiscit et deficit anima mea in atriis do- mi-*

This system continues the musical score with a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The vocal line continues the melody from the first system, with the lyrics written below. The instrumental staves are empty, with some faint markings visible.



Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of a vocal line (soprano) and four instrumental staves (violin I, violin II, viola, and cello/bass). The vocal line begins with the word "ni" and is followed by the Latin text "Concupiscit et desit anima mea in". The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal line and instrumental parts from the first system. The vocal line includes the words "atri a do mi ni" and "Quam dilec ta". The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.



in

Quam dilec ta Taber na cula tu a Do mi ne

Virtu tum

Quam di lec ta Taber na cula



Handwritten musical score on page 86. The page contains two systems of staves. The first system has six staves, with the first staff containing the lyrics "tu es Domine virtutum". The second system has six staves, with the first staff containing the word "Viol:". The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

tu es Domine virtutum

Viol:



## Chœur

Cor me um et caro me a cantare

Cor



Handwritten musical score on page 88, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and are interspersed with musical notation. The staves are arranged in a single system, with some staves containing only notes and others containing only lyrics. The lyrics are: *ruat in Deum Vi dum exultave*, *ruat in De um*, *Cor me um Et*, *me um Et Ca ro me a exultave*, and *ruat in*. The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The page is numbered 88 in the top left corner.

ruat in Deum Vi dum exultave

ruat in De um

Cor me um Et

me um Et Ca ro me a exultave

ruat in



laulla ve - - - - - runt exulta ve runt in deum exulta  
Ca ro me - - - a exultave - - - - - runt in De um  
De um vi vum exultave - - - - - runt in deum de um  
Cor me - - um Et Ca ro

The musical score is written on five systems of staves. The first system contains the first line of music and the first line of lyrics. The second system contains the second line of music and the second line of lyrics. The third system contains the third line of music and the third line of lyrics. The fourth system contains the fourth line of music and the fourth line of lyrics. The fifth system contains the fifth line of music and the fifth line of lyrics. The music is written in a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the music. The page is numbered 89 in the top right corner.



Handwritten musical score on page 90, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves. The music is written in a single system across the page, with some staves containing rests. The lyrics are: *vi- runt in De um vi- vi- rum exul- ta- ve- runt in De um vi- rum exul- ta- ver- unt in De um exul- ta- ve- runt in De um vi- Cor me- um et Ca- ro me-*



Handwritten musical score on page 91, featuring Latin text and musical notation. The text is written in a cursive script, and the music is written on staves with notes and rests. The lyrics are:

Hum Cor me um et Ca ro me  
De um vi rum exulta verunt in deum vi rum exulta  
runt in deum vi rum in deum vi  
Hum Cor me  
a exulta ro runt in deum vi



Handwritten musical score on page 92, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing lyrics and the last five staves containing musical notation. The lyrics are in Latin, likely a liturgical text, and the musical notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are: *Laus et gloria in Deum vi - - rum in Deum vi -*  
*- rum in De - um in Deum vi -*  
*- rum exalta ve - - runt in Deum in Deum vivum in Deum vi -*  
*Laus et gloria in Deum in Deum vi -*  
*- rum exalta ve - - runt in Deum vi*



Handwritten musical score on page 93, featuring five systems of staves with Latin lyrics. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

System 1: *rum exulta ve* *ruat in Deum vi-*

System 2: *rum exulta ve* *ruat exulta ve*

System 3: *rum* *exulta ve*

System 4: *rum* *exulta ve ruat in Deum virum in*

System 5: *rum* *exulta ve*



*rum in deum virum* *Cor me*  
*runt in deum virum exul ta ve* *runt exul ta*  
*runt* *exul ta ve* *runt exul ta*  
*Deum in deum vi rum* *exul ta ve* *runt*  
*exul ta*



Handwritten musical score on page 95, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation. The text is written in a cursive script, and the music is in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are: *-um et Ca ro me a exultase - - - runt*, *-verunt in De um vi - - rum*, *-verunt in De um vi rum*, *exultase - - - runt in De um vi - - rum Cor*, *-verunt in De um vi rum exultase - - - runt*. The musical notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests, with some notes beamed together. The page is numbered 95 in the top right corner.

*-um et Ca ro me a exultase - - - runt*

*-verunt in De um vi - - rum*

*-verunt in De um vi rum*

*exultase - - - runt in De um vi - - rum Cor*

*-verunt in De um vi rum exultase - - - runt*



Exulta ve runt in Deum vi =

Ca ro me ... a exultare ... runt in Deum vi =

Exultare

me um Et Ca ro me ... a exultare

Cor me um et Ca ro me

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The score is divided into systems by vertical bar lines. The first system contains the first two staves, the second system contains the next two, and so on. The lyrics are: 'Exulta ve runt in Deum vi =', 'Ca ro me ... a exultare ... runt in Deum vi =', 'Exultare', 'me um Et Ca ro me ... a exultare', and 'Cor me um et Ca ro me'. The page number '96' is in the top left corner.



-vum exulta ve runt in deum Vivum Exulta verunt in de-  
 rum Exulta verunt in de  
 runt Exultave runt in de  
 runt Exultave runt in de  
 a Exulta ve runt exulta ve





Handwritten musical score on page 98, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics visible on the page:

- = um vivum*
- Exulta re*
- = um vi rum Exulta re*
- runt in de um vi*
- = um vivum*
- Cor me um et Ca ro me*
- = um vivum*
- = um vivum*
- runt*



Handwritten musical score on page 99, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation on staves. The lyrics are: *ruat in deum vi vum*, *Cor me um Et*, *rum exulta verunt in deum visum*, *Cor me um Et*, *a exulta ve*, *ruat in deum in deum visum*, *Cor me um Et caro me a Et caro me*, *Cor me um Et caro me*, *Cor me um Et caro me - a*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns.



Handwritten musical score on page 100, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing lyrics and the remaining five staves containing musical notation. The lyrics are in Latin, and the musical notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are: *Ca ro me a exulta verunt in deum virum*, *Exulta ve runt in deum virum*, *=a Et Ca ro me a exulta vi runt in deum virum*, *=a Et Ca ro me a exulta verunt in deum virum exulta*, and *Exulta ve runt in deum virum*. The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, with some staves showing a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Ca ro me a exulta verunt in deum virum

Exulta ve runt in deum virum

=a Et Ca ro me a exulta vi runt in deum virum

=a Et Ca ro me a exulta verunt in deum virum exulta

Exulta ve runt in deum virum



Handwritten musical score on page 101, featuring Latin text and musical notation on staves. The text is written in a cursive script, and the music is in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: *Cor me um et Ca ro me a exulta =*  
*exulta ve runt in De um Deum vi rum Cor me =*  
*exultave runt in De um vi rum*  
*Cor me um et Ca ro me a exultave =*



Handwritten musical score on page 102, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation on staves. The lyrics are: *-ve - - - runt in de um vi vum Cor me um et Ca ro*  
*-um et Ca ro me - - et Ca ro me a exultave runt in*  
*Exultave - - - runt in de um vi vum Exulta*  
*Cor me um et Ca ro me a et Ca ro Ca ro*  
*- runt in de um Vi vum exultave - - - runt in de um*



me . . a exultave . . . runt exulta-

Deum vivum exulta ve . . . runt exultave . . .

ve . . . runt exultave runt in Deum exultave . . .

me a exultaverunt exulta-

vi rum . . . exulta-

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain the lyrics and corresponding musical notation. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The sixth staff is empty, and the seventh and eighth staves contain musical notation without lyrics. The ninth and tenth staves are also empty.



Handwritten musical score on page 104, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *-verunt exultaverunt exultaverunt in deum in deum vi rum.* The music is written in a historical style, likely for a liturgical or theatrical setting. The staves are arranged in a single system, with the lyrics written below the notes. The handwriting is in a cursive script, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



*Gracieusement**Flutes**1. Viol.**2 Viol.**Cello**Basses*



Et enim passer invenit sibi domum Et turtur nidum

Sibi ubi ponat pullos suos et Turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos



Handwritten musical score on page 107. The page contains several staves of music. The first staff has a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second, third, and fourth staves contain rests. The fifth staff has a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The sixth staff has the lyrics "suos ubi po" followed by a dashed line and "nat pullos su". The seventh staff has a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The eighth, ninth, and tenth staves contain rests. The eleventh staff has the lyrics "os" followed by a dashed line and "et laim passer in=". The twelfth staff has a complex melodic line with many beamed notes.

suos ubi po nat pullos su

os et laim passer in=



*Venit Sibi Domum Et Turtur nidum Sibi ubi ponat pullos suos Et*

*Turtur nidum Sibi ubi ponat pullos suos ubi ponat pullos suos ubi po*



Handwritten musical score on page 109. The page contains multiple staves of music, with lyrics written below the staves. The lyrics are in Latin and include the phrase "nat pullos su os" and "Et enim Daffer in venit sibi domum". The music is written in a historical style, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript.

nat pullos su os

Et enim Daffer in venit sibi domum

Et



*Turtur nidum sibi ubi po nat pullos suos Et turtur nidum sibi ubi*  
*pp nat pullos suos Vbi ponat pullos suos.*

*Lent*  
*Lent*  
*Lent*



# Trio Grave

Alta ri a tu a Domine virtu tum

Al ta ri a tu a Domine virtu tum Rex meus et deus

Alta ri a tu a Domine virtutum Rex meus et de us meus, Rex

me us et de us meus, Rex Rex et de us me us al-

me us et de us meus Rex meus et de us me us al-

me us et de us meus Rex et de us me us al-

-la ri a tu a Domine virtu tum Rex meus

-la ri a tu a Domine virtu tum, Rex meus et

-la ri a tu a Domine virtu tum Rex meus et

et de us meus et de us meus Rex, Rex et

De us meus et de us et de us meus Rex meus et de us

De us meus et de us et de us meus Rex meus et de us



Deus meus altaria tua Domine Domine Vir-

Deus meus Domine Vir-  
tu tum Rex Rex et deus

tu tum Rex meus Deus meus Rex et deus  
meus Rex Rex Rex meus et deus meus.

Prélude  
Légerement et marqué



Handwritten musical score on page 113. The page contains ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the staves. The text is: "Be a ti be ati qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine, be -" and "a ti be ati qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine;". The music consists of various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with some notes beamed together. There are also rests and bar lines throughout the score.

Be a ti be ati qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine, be -

a ti be ati qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine;



Handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some parts in italics. Performance markings such as *Doux*, *fort*, *f.*, and *p.* are present.

*Doux*

*Doux*

*in secula seculorum laudabunt*

*te laudabunt te lauda bunt laudabunt te*

*fort* *D.*

*f.*

*in secula seculorum laudabunt te* *Laudo*

*f.* *p.*



*fort*

*fort*

*fort*

*bunt lau dabunt te.*

*Chœur*

*Bea ti bea ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine, be-*

*Bea ti Be ati qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine be-*

*Bea ti bea ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine be-*

*Bea ti Be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine Be-*

*Beati bea ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine be-*



-a ti be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mi ne in

=a ti be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mi ne in

=a ti be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mi ne

=a ti be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mi ne.

=a ti be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mi ne.

*trio*







Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Laudabunt te". The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves containing vocal parts and the remaining seven staves containing instrumental parts. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The lyrics "Laudabunt te" are written above the first three staves, and "Laudabunt te in" is written above the fourth staff. The instrumental parts are written in various clefs, including soprano, alto, and bass clefs, and feature a variety of note values and rests.



in saecula saeculorum

saecula saeculorum lau da bunt lau da

in saecula saeculorum lau da

in saecula saeculorum lau da

in saecula saeculorum lau da bunt lau

in saecula saeculorum lau da bunt lau



Handwritten musical score on page 120, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics visible on the page:

- da bunt te*
- Lauda*
- bunt te*
- in saecula saeculo*
- bunt te*
- da bunt te*
- da bunt te*



Handwritten musical score on page 121, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and include:

bunt lauda bunt te Laudabunt te.

rum laudabunt laudabunt te laudabunt te.

Laudabunt te

Laudabunt te.

Laudabunt te.



*Gravement*

Handwritten musical score for page 122. The score consists of 12 staves. The first two staves are marked *1<sup>re</sup> flutes et viol.*. The third staff is marked *2<sup>e</sup> flutes et viol.*. The fourth staff is marked *3<sup>e</sup> flutes et viol.*. The fifth staff is marked *4<sup>e</sup> flutes et viol.*. The sixth staff is marked *5<sup>e</sup> flutes et viol.*. The seventh staff is marked *6<sup>e</sup> flutes et viol.*. The eighth staff is marked *7<sup>e</sup> flutes et viol.*. The ninth staff is marked *8<sup>e</sup> flutes et viol.*. The tenth staff is marked *9<sup>e</sup> flutes et viol.*. The eleventh staff is marked *10<sup>e</sup> flutes et viol.*. The twelfth staff is marked *11<sup>e</sup> flutes et viol.*. The text *Do mi ne deus virtutum exaudi exaudi ora ti o nem me am* is written below the staves.



Handwritten musical score on page 123. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics: *Auribus percipere Deus Jacob.*

Dynamic markings: *forte*, *pro*, *forte*, *protector*



*Doux*

*D*

*D*

*noſter aſpice deus Et reſpice in faci em chriſti tu i protector noſter aſpice*

*de us Et reſ pi ce in faci em chriſti tu i.*



Handwritten musical score on page 125. The page contains several staves of music, with lyrics written below the staves. The lyrics are in Latin and include the phrase "Do mi né deus virtutum exaudi exaudi ora ti o nem". The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Do mi né deus virtutum exaudi exaudi ora ti o nem

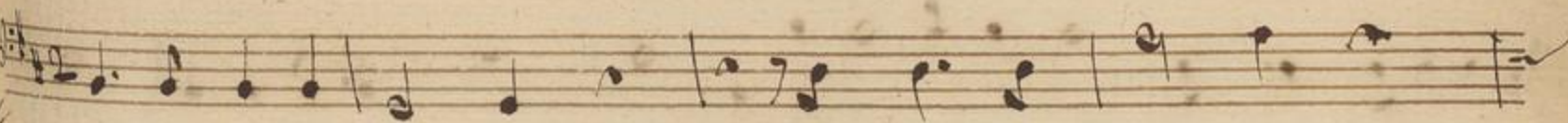
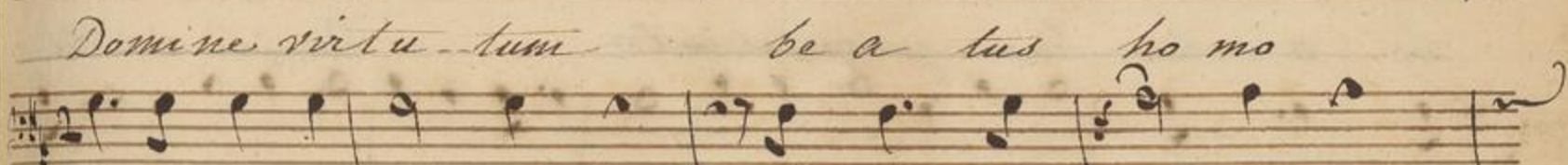
me am auri bus per ci po de us ja cob auri-



Handwritten musical score on page 126, featuring six staves of music. The first five staves contain instrumental notation, and the sixth staff includes the lyrics "bus per ci po De us ja cob." written in cursive. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.



## Choeur





homo qui sperat in te qui sperat in te Domine virtutum be-

homo qui spe rat qui sperat in te Domine vir tu-

be... a... tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir tu-

be... a... tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir tutum be-

be a tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir tu-



beatus homo qui Spe- rat in te qui Spe rat qui sperat in te  
 -tum bea tus homo qui Spe rat in te qui Sperat in te  
 -tum bea tus homo qui sperat qui sperat in te qui sperat in te  
 beatus homo qui Sperat qui Sperat in te qui Sperat  
 -tum beatus homo qui Sperat qui sperat in te qui sperat in te



*Gay**Beatus homo qui**Beatus homo qui**Beatus homo qui*



A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The first staff begins with 'Sperat in te qui spe-' and ends with a crossed-out section. The second staff continues with 'Sperat in te' and ends with a crossed-out section. The third staff begins with 'Sperat in te qui sperat in te qui sperat in te qui \*' and ends with a crossed-out section. The fourth staff begins with 'Sperat in te qui spe-' and ends with a crossed-out section. The fifth staff begins with 'rat in te Domi-' and ends with a crossed-out section. The sixth staff begins with 'Domini-' and ends with a crossed-out section. The seventh staff begins with 'Domini-' and ends with a crossed-out section. The eighth staff begins with 'Domini-' and ends with a crossed-out section. The ninth staff begins with 'Domini-' and ends with a crossed-out section. The tenth staff begins with 'Domini-' and ends with a crossed-out section. The lyrics are: 'Sperat in te qui spe- rat in te Domi- ne', 'Sperat in te qui sperat in te qui sperat in te qui \*', 'Sperat in te qui spe- rat in te Domi- ne', 'Domini-', 'Domini-', 'Domini-', 'Domini-', 'Domini-'.



Domine Virtutum beatus homo qui sperat qui sperat in te in

Do mi ne Virtutum beatus homo qui spe rat in te

Do mi ne Virtutum beatus homo qui sperat in te in te

Do mi ne Virtutum beatus homo qui sperat in te

ne virtutum beatus homo qui sperat in te



te . Beatus homo qui Sperat qui Sperat in te qui  
beatus ho mo --- qui Spe - rat in te qui  
beatus homo qui Spe --- rat in te qui Sperat in te qui  
beatus homo qui Sperat in te  
Beatus homo qui Spe --- rat in te



*Sperat in te* *Bea tus homo qui sperat in te qui*

*Sperat in te* *Bea tus homo qui sperat in te qui*

*Sperat in te* *beatus homo qui sperat in te qui*

*Bea tus homo qui sperat in te qui*

The musical score is written on three systems of staves. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a lute line (bass clef). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The first system has two lines of lyrics, the second has two, and the third has one. The music is in a single system, with the lute line providing a harmonic accompaniment to the vocal line.



*Sperat qui sperat qui sperat in te qui sperat in te qui sperat in te*

*Sperat qui spe - - - rat in te be a - - tus homo qui spe rat in te*

*Sperat in te qui sperat in te be a tus homo qui spe - - rat in te*

*Spe - - - rat in te qui spe - - rat qui spe rat in te*

*Spe - - - rat in te qui spe - - - rat in te*

The musical score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.



Bea tus homo qui Sperat in te

Bea tus homo qui Sperat in te

Bea tus homo qui Sperat in te

Bea tus homo qui Sperat in te

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first four systems each contain a vocal line (treble clef) and a basso continuo line (bass clef). The lyrics 'Bea tus homo qui Sperat in te' are written in cursive across these systems. The fifth system contains a single staff with a more complex instrumental or figured bass line. The notation is handwritten in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

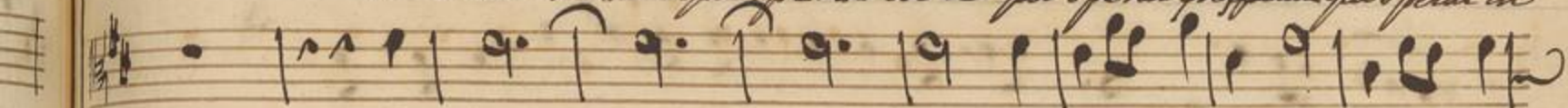




*Bea tus ho mo qui Spe rat in te qui Spe*

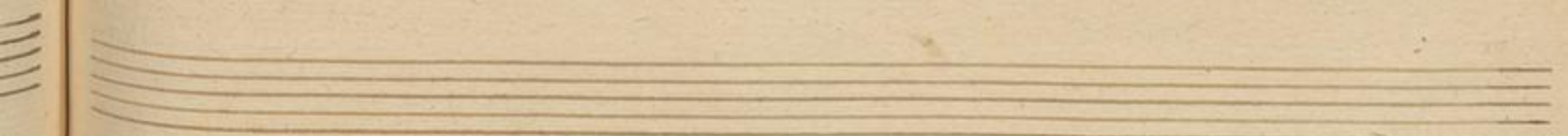
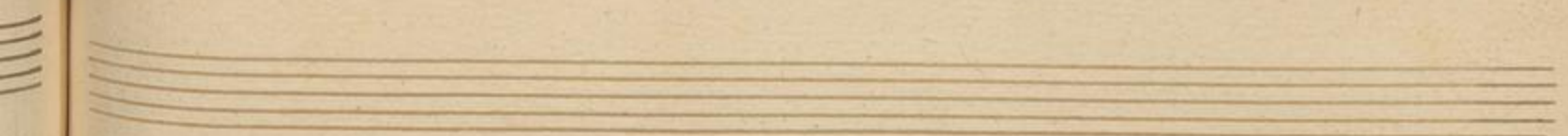
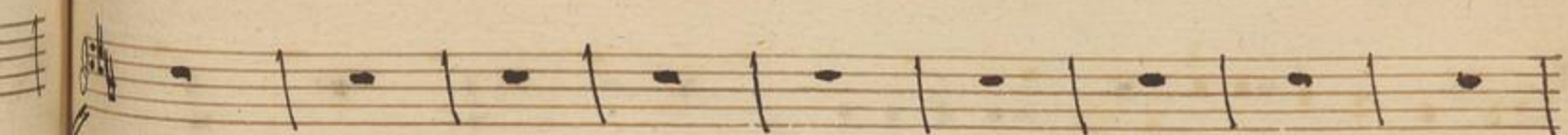
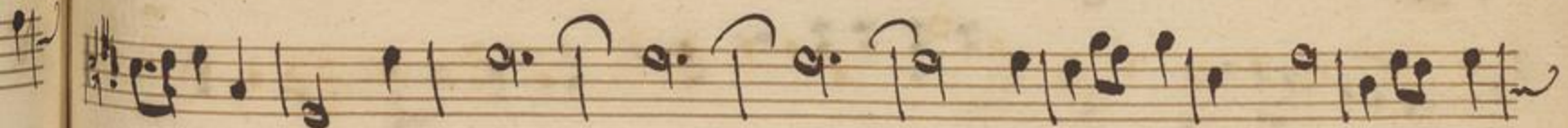
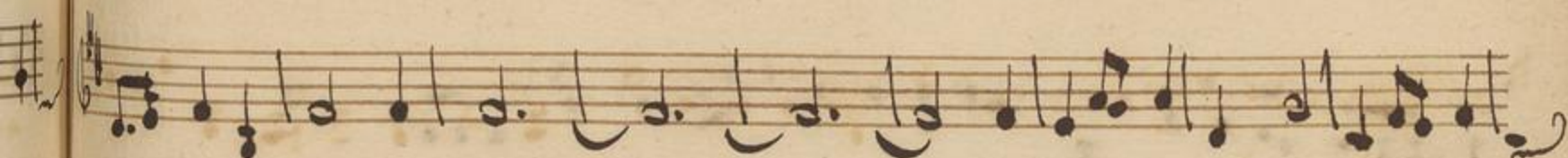
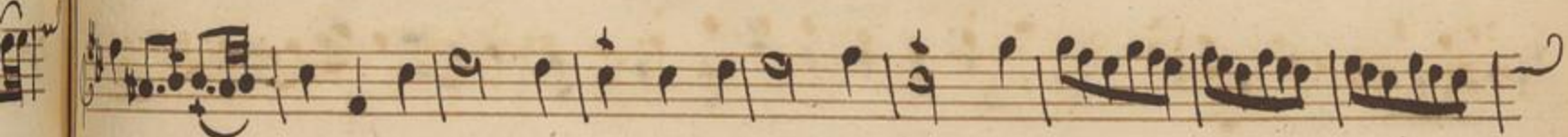
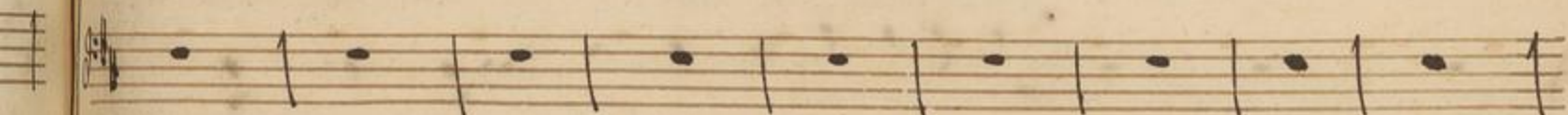
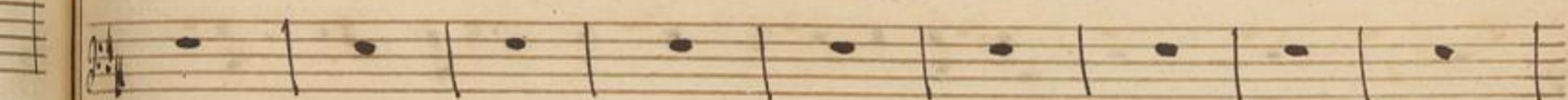


*be atus ho mo qui Spe rat in te qui Spe rat in*



*qui Spe*

*rat qui Spe*









Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The page contains several staves of music, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in Latin and appear to be a liturgical text. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

le beatus homo qui sperat in te qui sperat in te Domine virtutum  
rat  
te beatus homo qui Spe - rat qui sperat in te Domine vir -  
ho mo be a tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir -  
ho mo be a tus homo qui sperat in te Domine virtutum  
ho mo be a tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir -



Beatus homo qui spe - rat in te qui spe rat qui sperat in te.

- tutum Beatus homo qui spe rat in te qui sperat in te.

- tutum Beatus homo qui sperat :// in te qui sperat in te.

Beatus homo qui sperat qui sperat in te qui sperat in te.

- tutum beatus homo qui sperat :// in te qui sperat in te.

fin du motet.

# DEUS NOSTER REFUGIUM & Motet à grands Chœurs

par M. Rameau

Symphonie

1<sup>er</sup> viol et haut bois

2<sup>es</sup> violons

Taille

Basse